

REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

Clerical Error

Claim 26 has been corrected to remove a minor clerical error. Specifically, the word "is" has been removed from the first line of claim 26.

Claim Rejections 35 U.S.C.101

Claims 1, 3-9 and 20-26 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 as being directed to non-statutory subject matter. To expedite prosecution of the application, and without prejudice, claims 1 and 20 have been amended to clarify the system includes physical hardware components, including a memory device and a processor. Claims 3-9 and 21-26 necessarily incorporate these elements of claims 1 and 26. Support for the amendments can be found in at least paragraph 35, 38, 41, and 50, which together disclose that the dictionary database and the configuration file each store data, which implies the use of a computer readable storage medium. In addition, the use of a processor can generally be inferred from the discussion of software. In addition, paragraph 129 describes the use of a GUI which implies the use of hardware and more specifically a processor. It is respectfully submitted that the amendments to the claims tie the processes to a particular machine or apparatus.

Withdrawal of the rejections under 35 U.S.C. 101 is respectfully requested.

Claim Rejections 35 U.S.C. 103

1. Reply to Examiner's Response to Amendments and Arguments

The Applicant thanks the Examiner for the detailed comments provided in the Office Action under the heading "Response to Amendments and Arguments". However, the

Applicant respectfully traverses all the arguments made by the Examiner. In addition, the Applicant has the following specific remarks.

The Examiner has stated (on page 3 of the office action) that the placeable changes type by viewing of the entire token or each character. The Applicant respectfully disagrees. Hummel states the following at col. 7 lines 49 to 53:

The two step-method may first determine whether the token is a placeable and then determine its type. This may be accomplished using a finite state process that examines each character of a token one at a time until a determination is reached.

The above quoted portion of Hummel refers to a determination being reached. However, there is no evidence that the token can change type based on context. Rather Hummel only states, that each character of a token is examined until a determination is made. These two things ((1) determining a token and its type; and (2) changing type based on context) are not equivalent. For example, the determination could be made by simply searching for specific characters or specific combinations of characters. If the combination is present then a determination could be made that the token is a placeable and that it is of a certain type. This sort of scheme does not imply the use of context because it does not indicate that the same word can be treated differently based on context.

Moreover, the language of the Hummel reference implies that only the characters of a placeable (and not any other characters) are examined in order to determine the type of placeable. Specifically, the Hummel reference equates token and placeable (see col. 7 lines 48 to 49). In addition, it refers to "each character of a token" (col. 7 lines 48 to 49). It makes no reference to any other words or characters. Moreover, it does not indicate that if the token is more than one word that the separate words are considered relative to each other.

In addition, the token and placeable is treated as a whole and there is nothing to indicate that parts of the placeable affect the meaning of other parts of the placeable. The Examiner's attention is drawn to the language of Hummel which states that it "examines each character of a token until a determination is reached" (col. 7 lines 52 to 53). The language does not indicate that the parts of the token are examined to determine the meaning of other parts. In fact it seems to imply the opposite because it implies that it looks for sufficient information to make a decision and then stops looking at that token, meaning that it does not necessarily look at the entire token (i.e. if the token has parts it does not necessarily look at all the parts). Moreover, looking at each character does not imply dividing the token into parts conceptually and considering each part of the token relative to other parts of the token. Accordingly, the Applicant respectfully traverses the Examiner's position that the "token information and character information" is context.

Accordingly, no surrounding text is used and therefore it cannot be said that any part of the discourse that surrounds the word is used to determine the meaning of a word. Accordingly, context is not used according to the definition of context supplied by the examiner.

The Examiner also equates contextual state with placeable type. The Applicant respectfully disagrees and submits that the placeable type refers to things such as a date, a speed or a name (see col. 8 line 27). A word does not or a group of words do not switch from being a date to a speed or from a speed to a name etc. based on context. Accordingly, placeable type is not something that is determined based on context.

The Examiner also makes reference to the speed changing. However, no changes are made based on context. No consideration of surrounding parts of the discourse is made in the determination of what unit of speed to use. Rather, the decision of which unit of

speed should be used is made based on the target language. The target language is not a part of the discourse that surrounds a word. This is not a question of context.

The Examiner also asserts that context is used to distinguish and identify the contextual state (placeable type) and the entire expression for which the placeable exists for translation. The Applicant respectfully disagrees. For at least the reasons given above, there is no indication in Hummel that context is used to identify an expression.

In addition, the Examiner states on page 3 "[f]urther, in col. 8 lines 1-10, the language (noting it is a German) context is utilized in order to convert the placeable into the language that it is more suitable for based on past information (also context)." The applicant respectfully disagrees and submits that Hummel does not disclose making a selection of a language that is more suitable for expressing the placeable. The cited portion of Hummel discloses making a translation based on a previous translation (i.e. if the same text was already translated then it would use the same translation as before). In other words, the conversion is made based on a past decision and not based on context.

The Examiner has also argued that examining each character of a placeable until a determination is reached amounts to the use of context according to the definition supplied by the Examiner from the Merriam Webster Online dictionary. The Examiner argued that the parts of the discourse are the character information and surrounding text of the unidentified placeable. However, the applicant respectfully submits that, as shown above, the Hummel reference does not teach the use of the surrounding text. It only teaches the use of the characters of the placeable itself. The Applicant respectfully submits that there is no evidence that Hummel teaches that the same word can be treated differently based on surrounding text.

The Examiner also argues that Hummel teaches making a dynamic determination of context when for example each character of a token is examined until a determination is

reached. For the reasons expressed above, this determination is not one based on context. Accordingly, even if the determination is dynamic, it is not based on context and therefore is not evidence of a dynamic determination of context.

With regards to the Examiner's argument that "context or environment" does not refer to an entire document and that there is no evidence that the document contains more than one word, the applicant respectfully submits that that if the document does not contain more than one word, then regardless of what is meant by "context or environment" it is not relevant to the claimed invention. Specifically, if there is only one word in the document, then that word cannot be part of an expression. Moreover, if there is only one word in the document, then there are no other parts of the discourse to surround the word and therefore, context, according to the definition provided by the Examiner, cannot be used.

With respect to translation from one language into another, for example, English into German, the applicant notes that the decision to translate into German is an external one and is not dependant on context. Moreover, the decision to use one type of unit in one language and another type in another is also not based on context. In particular, it does not fit the definition provided by the Examiner given that it does not in any way relate to parts of the discourse that surround a word.

2. Remarks Regarding Claim Rejections 35 U.S.C. 103

The Examiner has rejected claims 1, 3-10 and 12-26 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Alleva et al., (US 5,970,449 hereinafter "Alleva") in view of U.S. Patent No. 7,020,601 (hereinafter "Hummel"). The Applicant respectfully traverses all rejections.

The Examiner asserts that Hummel teaches identifying the contextual state of a word. In support of this assertion the Examiner has cited column 4 lines 3-10 and states that it teaches that a "placeable [is] determined based on context and environment." The applicant respectfully disagrees with this assertion and maintains that Hummel does not teach identifying a contextual state of a word. Specifically, the very text cited by the Examiner refers to "the entire information designated for translation"; the cited text does not refer to the determination of a contextual state of a word within a passage or sentence. The applicant respectfully submits that there is nothing in the cited reference to indicate that the contextual state of a word is determined. In particular, there is nothing to indicate that context is used according to the definition of context provided by the Examiner.

The Examiner has cited column 4 lines 23-26 of Hummel and argues that it discloses that a "placeable is identified in order to facilitate subsequent handling". The Examiner also cited col. 7 lines 25-31, 44-51 and stated "the determination of a date is determined using views of the entire token". The applicant respectfully submits that whether or not a placeable is identified in order to facilitate subsequent handling does not speak to the question of whether a contextual state is determined. Similarly, the fact that each character of a token is viewed does not indicate that context is used. The cited text refers to a determination being made by only viewing the characters of the token. In addition, the token is equated with the term placeable. Accordingly, it is only the characters of the placeable that are considered in making the determination. Accordingly, no other parts of the discourse that surround the placeable are used in this determination. Moreover, there is no indication that context is used in any way by for example considering different parts of the token relative to other parts. More specifically, there is no indication that the meaning of a part of a token is determined by considering other parts of the token (e.g. the date is not said to be identified as a date because of the meaning of a different part of the token). Furthermore, the token is treated as a whole (the date is the token and not part of it see col.7 line 48 "Is this token a date[?]").

The Examiner also stated that "the said identifying is dynamic where each placeable is identified and converted based on determiner placeable type.) and determining whether a word is associated with the expression utilizing the contextual state (see col. 7 lines 44-51, where state is determined by looking at the entire token. Further, in order to determine the type of conversion needed the next token is viewed, thus utilizing a context.)."

The applicant respectfully traverses the Examiner's position. Specifically, the applicant submits that whether or not the identifying of a placeable is dynamic does not indicate that context is used. In addition, for the reasons outlined above and below, the applicant submits that context is not identified either dynamically or otherwise.

The applicant also submits that Hummel does not disclose determining whether a word is associated with an expression utilizing the contextual state. In particular, the applicant has been unable to find any portion of Hummel that discusses identifying words as part of an expression. Moreover, the applicant cannot find any teaching in Hummel as to how to determine whether a particular word is part of an expression.

As stated above, the applicant respectfully submits that examining every character of a token does not indicate the use of context. Specifically, the applicant is unable to find anything in the cited reference that indicates that a contextual state is determined. Furthermore, as explained above, the fact that every character of a token is viewed until a determination is made does not indicate that context is determined. This can be merely a formulaic determination that when a particular pattern is found that fits a particular placeable (e.g. a date) the determination is made that the token is a date. There is no indication that any context is used.

With respect to the Examiner's assertion that the next token is viewed, the applicant was unable to find any evidence that Hummel teaches this and therefore the applicant respectfully traverses the Examiner's position. In the previous response, the applicant

asked the Examiner to indicate where in Hummel support for this assertion may be found. The Examiner responded (on page 5 of the current action) by stating "What was meant was that the words with the token as the token contains more than one word, is used in order to determine the full placeable to be inserted". However, as noted above and in more detail below, the applicant respectfully submits that there is no evidence that Hummel considers the meaning of one part of a token relative to another or that there is any consideration of the meaning of one word with respect to another word.

The applicant respectfully submits that the portion of text cited by the Examiner equates a token with a placeable in the sense that a given token only contains a single placeable (col. 7 lines 48-50).

"For example: is this token a date, is this token a proper noun, is this token a hyperlink? The two step-method may first determine whether the token is a placeable ..."

The applicant also notes that the above cited text does not ask the question of whether a token contains a date or a noun but whether it is a date or a noun etc. but rather whether to token is a date or noun etc. Accordingly, the applicant respectfully submits that there is no indication that any words other than the token itself is used by Hummel to identify the placeable.

In addition, the applicant respectfully submits that there is no indication that any part a token is used to determine the meaning of another part of the same token. Specifically, the applicant submits that Hummel does not disclose the use of one part of token to shed light on or determine the meaning of another part. The discussion in Hummel (such as that referred to in col. 7 lines 48-50) refers to the token or placeable as a whole and not pieces or parts of the placeable. Similarly, the fact that every character of a token is examined does not indicate that different parts of a token are used to determine the meaning of the same token. As stated above, reviewing each character of a token

until a determination is made can simply refer to a formulaic search for a pattern. Accordingly, the applicant respectfully submits that Hummel does not teach that context is not used in the identification of placeables.

The Examiner offered a definition of the word context and it is respectfully submitted that according to this definition, Hummel does not determine a contextual state. There is nothing in Hummel to indicate that any words surrounding the token are used to determine or identify the placeable or the meaning of a placeable as it would if context were determined according to the definition of the word context offered by the Examiner.

In addition, the applicant respectfully submits that noting that the target language is a particular language or that the source language is a particular language does not amount to a determination of a contextual state according to the definition of context provided by the Examiner. Specifically, the specific language is not one of "the parts of a discourse that surround a word or passage and can throw light on its meaning". Furthermore, there is no indication that the system of Hummel examines the text to determine what the source language or the target language is.

Conclusion

The Applicant respectfully submits that none of the cited references teaches or suggests the use of context, according to the definition of the word context provided by the Examiner, in their handling of words. For example, neither Hummel nor any other cited reference teaches that the treatment of a word depends on context. In these references it is not the case that the same word can be treated differently depending on context. The Examiner points to units being changed depending on the target language. However, this is not based on context, it is based on a decision of what language to translate into. The decision of what language to translate into is completely independent of any of the parts of the discourse that surround any of the words that are being handled by the system. Similarly, the overall environment information referred to by the

Examiner is not something discerned from examining the parts of the discourse that surround the word that is being handled by the system. Similarly, the Examination of the characters of a token is confined to the token itself and does not indicate the use of context. The Examiner also indicated that a token can have more than one word; however, there is no indication that parts of the token are used to assess context and merely viewing characters of a token does not imply the use of context.

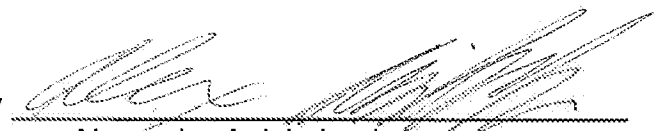
In view of the foregoing, the Applicant submits that claims 1, 10 and 20 are both novel and not obvious in light of the cited documents. Similarly, it is respectfully submitted that each of the remaining claims, which ultimately depend from one of claims 1, 10 and 20, are also novel and not obvious in view of the cited documents. Withdrawal of the rejections under 35 U.S.C. 103 is respectfully requested.

All of the Examiner's concerns have now been addressed. It is respectfully submitted that the application is now in condition for allowance, and a notice to that effect is requested. If the Examiner has any further concerns regarding the language of the claims or the applicability of the cited references, the Examiner is respectfully requested to contact the undersigned to expedite prosecution of the present application.

Respectfully submitted,

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